THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.

$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3070

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 2.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months.....25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. I. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA..

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Benn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

June 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

Robert Evan's store, in Bedford
A. C. James', " Ramsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Sou's Bloody Run,
W. Stites & Co., " "

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

May 8, 1863—tf J. & S. S. LUTZ.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on my premises, by hunting, berry gathering or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

SAMUEL STIFFLER.

Bedford Township, July 31.

Rainsburg Seminary,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The first quarter of the Fall Session of this Institution will begin August 6.

Every branch, both useful and ornamental, taught. Terms very reasonable.

For information apply to

J. W. HUGHES,

Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

July 31, 1863.—3ts

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST, NEXT,

13 acres of land, adjoining the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, having thereon erected a two and a half story plank house and frame stable, adjoining lands of James *M.* Barndollar, James Carnell, Sarah *Murry* and Samuel Snively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms: One-third at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Adm'r of Jon. Horton, dec'd.

July 31, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson, and O. E. Shannon, adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Carn, deceased,	In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, '61.
vs.	
Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods.	Writ de partitione facienda.

February 9th, 1863, Rule upon all parties interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to *Mary* Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed auditor to take testimony, report the facts, and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated, will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested, at his office in Juliana street, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of *August*, 1863, at 9 o'clock, *A. M.*

A. KING, Auditor.

July 31, 1863.

STRAY SHEEP.

Six head of sheep belonging to the undersigned, were driven off from his premises a few days ago, and have not been heard from since. They were marked with a slit in the right ear and a notch in the left. Any person returning them to him will be suitably rewarded. All persons are also warned not to hunt or fish on his premises, or the law will be enforced against them.

ANANIAS AUMAN.

July 31, 1863—3ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,

July 31—6ts *Acting Executor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Frederick Buxton, executor of the last will of *Mary Ann* Buxton, dec'd, among the creditors, and also to ascertain what amount, if any, it will be necessary to take from the legacies bequeathed by said will, to be applied to the payment of debts, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 19th day of *August*, 1863, at nine o'clock, *A. M.*

S. L. RUSSELL,

July 31, 1863. *Auditor.*

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stuffl, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Select Poetry.

OUR UNION.

Our Union, the gift of our fathers!
In wrath roars the tempest above!
The darker and nearer our danger,
The warmer and closer our love.

Though stricken, it never shall perish;
It bends, but not breaks to the blast;
Foes rush out in fury to rend it,
But we will be true to the last.

Our Union, ordained of Jehovah—
Man sets not the fiat aside!
As well cleave the welkin asunder,
As the one mighty system divide.

The grand Mississippi sounds ever,
From pine down to palm, the decree;
The spindle, the corn, and the cotton,
One pæan shout, Union, to thee!

Our Union, the lightning of battle
First kindled the flame of its shrine!
The blood and the tears of our people
Have made it forever divine.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

His second Address to the people of Ohio. He accepts the nomination for Governor, and defines his position.

NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA WEST, July 17, 1863.

Arrested and confined for three weeks in the United States, a prisoner of State; banished thence to the Confederate States, and there held as an alien enemy and prisoner of war, though on parole; fairly and honorably dealt with and given leave to depart, an act possible only by running the blockade at the hazard of being fired upon by ships flying the flag of my own country, I found myself first a freeman when on British soil. And to-day, under protection of the British flag, I am here to enjoy, and in part to exercise the privileges and rights which usurpers insolently deny me at home. The shallow contrivance of the weak despots at Washington and their advisers, has been defeated. Nay, it has been turned against them; and I, who, for two years, was maligned as in secret league with the Confederates, having refused when in their midst, under circumstances the most favorable, either to identify myself with their cause or even so much as to remain, preferring rather exile in a foreign land, return now with allegiance to my own State and Government, unbroken in word, thought or deed, and with every declaration and pledge to you while at home, and before I was stolen away, made good in spirit and to the very letter.

Six weeks ago, when just going into banishment because an audacious but most cowardly despotism caused it, I addressed you as fellow-citizens. To-day, and from the very place then selected by me, but after wearisome and most perilous journeyings for more than four thousand miles by land and upon the sea, still in exile, though almost in sight of my native State, I greet you as your representative. Grateful certainly I am for the confidence in my integrity and patriotism implied by the unanimous nomination as candidate for Governor of Ohio, which you gave while I was yet in the Confederate States. It was not misplaced; it shall never be abused. But this is the least of all consideration in times like these. I ask no personal sympathy for the personal wrong.

No; it is the cause of constitutional liberty and private right, cruelly outraged beyond example in a free country, by the President and his servants, which gives public significancy to the action of your convention. Yours was, indeed, an act of justice to a citizen who, for his devotion to the rights of the State and the liberties of the people, had been marked for destruction by the hand of arbitrary power. But it was much more. It was an example of courage worthy of the heroic ages of the world; and it was a spectacle and a rebuke to the usurping tyrants who, having broken up the Union, would now strike down the Constitution, subvert your present Government, and establish a formal and proclaimed despotism in its stead. You are the restorers and defenders of constitutional liberty, and by that proud title history will salute you.

I congratulate you upon your nominations. They whom you have placed upon the ticket with me are gentlemen of character, ability, integrity, and tried fidelity to the Constitution, the Union, and to Liberty. Their moral and political courage—a quality always rare, and now the most valuable of public virtues—is beyond question. Every way these were nominations fit to be made. And even jealousy, I am sure, will now be hushed, if I especially rejoice with you in the nomination of Mr. Pugh as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. A scholar and a gentleman, a soldier in a foreign war, and always a patriot: eminent as a lawyer, and distinguished as an orator and a statesman, I hail his acceptance as an omen of the return of the better and more virtuous days of the Republic.

I endorse your noble platform—elegant in style, admirable in sentiment. You present the true issue, and commit yourselves to the great mission just now of the Democratic party—to restore and make sure FIRST the rights and liberties declared yours by your constitution, and dishonored and polluted by repeated and most aggravated exactions of tyrannic power. It is base in yourselves, and treasonable to your posterity, to surrender these liberties and rights to the creatures whom your own breath created and can destroy. Shall there be free speech, a free press, peaceable assemblages of the people, and a free ballot any longer in Ohio? Shall the people hereafter, as hitherto, have the right to discuss and condemn the principles and policy of the party—the ministry—the men who, for the time, conduct the Government—to demand of their public servants a reckoning of their stewardship, and to place other men and another party in power at their supreme will and pleasure. Shall Order Thirty-eight or the Constitution be the supreme law of the land? And shall the citizen any more be arrested by an armed soldiery at midnight, dragged from his wife and child and home to a military prison; thence to a mock military trial; there condemned, and then banished as a felon for the exercise of his rights! This is the issue, and nobly have you met it. It is the very question of free, popular government itself. It is the whole question; upon the one side liberty, on the other despotism. The President as the recognized head of his party, accepts the issue. Whatever he wills, that is law. Constitutions, State and Federal, are nothing; acts of legislation nothing; the judiciary less than nothing. In time of war, there is but one will supreme—his will?—but one law—military necessity, and he the sole judge. Military orders supercede the Constitution, and military commissions usurp the place of the ordinary courts of justice in the land. Nor are these mere idle claims. For two years and more, by arms, they have been enforced. It was the mission of the weak but presumptuous Burnside—a name infamous forever in the ears of all lovers of constitutional liberty—to try the experiment in Ohio, aided by a judge whom I name not, because he has brought foul dishonor upon the judiciary of my country. In your hands now, men of Ohio, is the final issue of the experiment. The party of the Administration have accepted it. By pledging support to the President, they have justified his outrages upon liberty and the Constitution; and whoever gives his vote to the candidate of that party, commits himself to every act of violence and wrong on the part of the Administration which he upholds; and thus, by the law of retaliation, which is law of might, would forfeit his own right to liberty, personal and political, whensoever other men and another party shall hold the power. Much more do the candidates themselves. Suffer them not I entreat you, to evade the issue; and by the judgment of the people we will abide.

And now, finally, let me ask what is the pretext for all the monstrous acts and claims of arbitrary power which you have so nobly denounced? "Military necessity." But if indeed, all these be demanded by military necessity, then believe me your liberties are gone, and tyranny is perpetual. For if this civil war is to terminate only by subjugation or submission of the South to force and arms, the infant of to-day will not live to see the end of it. No, in another way only can it be brought to a close. Traveling a thousand miles or more, through nearly one-half of the Confederate States, and sojourning for a time at widely different points, I met not one man, woman or child who was not resolved to perish rather than yield to the pressure of arms even in the most desperate extremity. And whatever may and must be the varying fortune of the war, in all which I recognize the hand of Providence pointing visibly to the ultimate issue of this great trial of the States and people of America, they are better prepared now every way to make good their inexorable purpose than at any period since the beginning of the struggle. These may indeed be unwelcome truths, but they are addressed only to candid and honest men. Neither, however, let me add, did I meet any, whatever his opinions or his station, political or private, who did not declare his readiness, *when the war shall have ceased and invading armies been withdrawn*, to consider and discuss the question of reunion. And who shall doubt the issue of the argument? I return, therefore, with my opinions and convictions as to war or peace, and my faith as to final results from sound policy and wise statesmanship, not only unchanged, but confirmed and strengthened. And may the God of heaven and earth so rule the hearts and minds of Americans everywhere, that with a Constitution maintained, a Union restored, and liberty henceforth made secure, a grander and nobler destiny shall yet be ours than that even which blessed our fathers in the first two ages of the Republic.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

[From the Louisville Democrat.

How Morgan got Three Hundred Horses.

John Morgan is as good at playing a joke sometimes as he is at horse-stealing, and the following incident will prove that on this occasion he did a little of both at the same time: During his celebrated tour through Indiana he, with about three hundred and fifty guerillas, took occasion to pay a visit to a little town hard by while the main body were "marching on."—Dashing suddenly into the little "burg," he found about three hundred home guards, each having a good horse tied to the fences—the men standing about in groups, awaiting orders from their aged captain, who looked as if he had seen the shady side of some sixty years. The Hoosier boys looked at the men with astonishment, while the captain went up to one of the men and asked:

"Whose company is this?"

"Wolford's cavalry," said the reb.

"What! Kentucky boys! We're glad to see you, boys. What's Wolford?"

"There he sits," said a ragged, rough reb, pointing to Morgan, who was sitting sideways upon his horse.

The captain walked up to Wolford (as he and all thought) and saluted him:

"Captain, how are you?"

"Bully! How are you? What are you going to do with all these men and horses?" Morgan looked about.

"Well, you see that d—d horse-thieving John Morgan is in this part of the country with a passel of cut-throats and thieves, and between you and I, if he comes up this way, captain, we'll give him the best we've got in the shop."

"He's hard to catch; we've been after him fourteen days and can't see him at all," said Morgan good humoredly.

"Ef our horses would stand fire we'd be all right."

"Won't they stand?"

"No, Captain Wolford; 'spose while you're restin' you and your company put your saddles on our horses and go through a little evolution or two, by way of a lesson to our boys. I'm told you're a hoss on the drill."

And the only man Morgan is afraid of, Wolford (as it were), alighted and ordered "his boys" to dismount, as he wanted to show the Hoosier boys how to give Morgan a warm reception if he should chance to pay them a visit. This delighted the Hoosier boys, so they went to work and assisted the men to tie their old, weary, worn-out bones to the fences and place their saddles upon the backs of their fresh horses, which was soon done, and the men were in their saddles, drawn up in line and ready for the word. The boys were highly elated at the idea of having their "pet horses" trained for them by Wolford and his men, and more so to think they would stand fire ever afterwards.

The old captain advanced, and walking up to Wolford, (as he thought) said: "Captain are you all right now?" Wolford rode up one side of the column and down the other, when he moved to the front, took off his hat, paused and said, "Now, captain, I am ready; if you and your gallant men wish to witness an evolution which you perhaps have never seen, form a line on each side of the road, and watch us closely as we pass." The captain did as he was directed. A lot of ladies were present on the occasion, and all were as silent as a maiden's sigh.

"Are you ready?"

"All right, Wolford," shouted the captain.

"*Forward!*" shouted Morgan, as the column rushed through the crowd with lightning speed, amid the shouts and huzzas of every one present—some leading a horse or two as they went, leaving their frail tenements of horse flesh tied to the fences, to be provided for by the citizens. It soon became whispered about that it was John Morgan and his gang, and there is not a man in the town who will "own up" that he was gulled out of a horse. The company disbanded that night, though the captain holds the horses as prisoners of war, and awaits an exchange!

How he got a Supper.

A few months since, a man, who called himself a conjurer, entered a tavern in a country town, and asked the company who were assembled in the bar-room if they would like to witness one of his tricks.—The fellow looked cold and hungry, so the landlord gave assent, and stated that he knew a few tricks himself, and had seen a great many wonderful ones. The conjurer then requested the company to place three hats upon the table, which being done, he desired the landlord to bring a loaf of bread, and the stranger cut out three pieces, (nearly half a pound each) and placed one upon each hat. He then stated that he could do the trick much more comfortably to himself if he had three pieces of cheese. The cheese being brought he cut three good sized pieces and placed one by each piece of bread. Now was the grand trick. The conjurer turned up the cuffs of his coat, took off his neck-hand-kerchief and unbuttoned his shirt-collar and stated that he would now proceed to eat the three pieces of bread and afterwards bring all under one hat. He commenced eating the bread and cheese, and after eating two pieces he could not proceed with the third and finish the trick, unless he had something to drink. The landlord, wishing that the wonderful trick should be proceeded with for the amusement of his customers, immediately proceeded to give the fellow a quart of ale; and the third piece of bread and cheese soon followed the first two pieces. Now the grand trick was to be disclosed, and the landlord and his companions anxiously waited to see it. The conjurer said, "now, gentlemen, which hat shall I bring the bread and cheese under?"

The landlord pointed out his own hat, wishing to take part in the trick as well as his bread and cheese. It being so arranged, the conjurer again said, "gentlemen, I have eaten the bread and cheese, and now I will bring it under the landlord's hat," and he immediately placed the hat upon his head and continued, "now you will perceive that it is under the hat without any deception."

There were shouts of laughter from all the company except the landlord, who was minus three pieces of bread and a quart of ale.

The fellow left the house without making a collection of the company, he being well satisfied with the landlord's generosity.

Escape of the Hippopotamus.

Thirty-Thousand Dollars Gone at One Plunge.

We learn by a private telegram from Detroit, that the great Hipppotamus attached to the "Combination Show" which exhibited here last week, has made his escape.

This animal, together with his friend the big elephant, was placed on board the propeller S. D. Caldwell here on Sunday night—it being impracticable to convey them by railroad—and embarked for Detroit. A place was arranged on deck for their accommodation.—all went along smoothly untill Sunday morning, when within some six or eight miles of the mouth of the Detroit river, where the hippppotamus, taking it into his head that he would enjoy a bit of a swim, walked through the bulwarks as if they were nothing more than barriers of brown paper, and floundered in to the water—and thus disappeared $30,000 at one plunge. The propeller was "hove to," and remained near the spot for over an hour, but "hippy" was not seen again. A small boat containing Ali, his keeper, and some assistants, was left to continue the search, but we no not learn that they got sight of the animal.

A rumor prevailed that the monster had subsequently been captured on the shore near Malden, but we do not know what credence it is entitled to. For the sake of his owners—to whom the loss would be a most serious one—we hope it may be true.

HOW THE HIPPOPOTAMUS WAS CAPTURED.

The Detroit *Free Press* gives the following details of the capture of the Hippopotamus which escaped from a steamer into the Detroit river:

During the voyage it was noticed that the animal continually looked longingly towards the water, as though he would have given one of his eye teeth for a plunge into the depth of the lake and a ramble about its unexplored bottom. No one supposed however, that he would yield to his amphibious tastes, and so no extra watch was set upon him.

As the steamer neared the city, and when about three miles below the fort a crash and then a splash were heard from the side of the bow toward the American shore. Everybody rushed to the spot. The place where the hippopotamus had been confined was empty. The beast, no longer able to resist the temptation, had burst his bonds and plunged into the river, resolved on an aquatic excursion. The owner, who was on board, looked the picture of of despair. Forty thousand dollars, to say nothing of a large amount of prospective profits, had suddenly vamoosed. As for Ali, the Egyptain keeper, he was nearly frantic. In a few moments, however, the monstrous head of the huge beast appeared above the water. A general shout arose, and Ali was with great difficulty prevented from jumping overboard in pursuit of his companion and beloved pet while a boat was lowered, into which he jumped and rowed toward the beast, who swam in an extacy of delight.

As the Egyptian commenced calling him familiar names at the sound of his voice the monster stopped, looked around, and seemed to wait for the boat to near him, but just as it appeared within reaching distance the hippopotamus gave a plunge and once more disappeared, leaving a whirlpool of seething water to mark the spot where he had gone down.—Nothing was seen of him now for a long time, and they were about giving him up for lost, when he suddenly made his appearance about one hundred yards off but nearer the shore than at first. Ali again rowed towards him, calling him as before, but again the beast dodged him, diving to the bottom of the river. Ali now made a large circle with his boat, in hopes of taking him by surprise, as he came up to breathe, but, as if aware of his intentions, the hippopotamus rose at a long distance off and looked at his master cunningly and with an expression which seemed to say, "No you don't."

For the third time Ali started in pursuit with a result similar to that which had attended his other attempts to re-capture his pet. When he went down the third time, Ali paused, evidently completely nonplussed, and seemingly overcome by grief and despair. In a second, however he seized the oars and rowed toward the steamer. "Try de tog," he shouted, as he came alongside; "gib me de tog!"

A large black mastiff which had been trained to sleep in the cage of the hippopotamus, and for whom he has evinced for a long time much affection, had been keeping up a continual howling from the time his companion had escaped, was now loosened, and he instantly plunged into the river and swam after Ali as he moved off. In about a minute the hippppotamus again stuck his huge head out of the water, and on seeing him, the dog gave a wild bark and swam in his direction very rapidly, Ali accompanying him in the boat. At last the dog reached the monster, and with a series of barks commenced swimming around the animal, and finally struck out for the shore, the hippopotamus following.

The interest excited by this scene was intense which continued to increase untill the dog and hippopotamus reached the American shore safety. Ali was not long after, and the animal was no sooner on *terra firma* than the Egyptain, armed with a small rawhide, which he had taken with him, jumped on the beach, going to the animal spoke a few words in the Egyptian tongue, gave him a few smart cuts over his ponderous rump with the raw hide and drove him without further difficulty to a place of safety, where he was at once secured and the proper means adopted to have him brought to this city, where he now is, in fine condition after his frolic beneath the waves.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : AUGUST 14, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FO GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

☞On next Sunday, at 10½ o'clock, *A. M.*, the Rev. Father Haveland, of Chester City, Delaware county, Pa., will preach in the Catholic Church of this place.

Camp Meeting.

Bedford Circuit Camp Meeting, will commence, (D. V.), on Friday August 21st, 1863, on old ground near Bloody Run. Members and friends generally, of surrounding charges, are most cordially invited to tent with us, and participate in God's worship in Nature's own Sanctuary.

JAMES C. CLARKE,
Preacher in charge.

New Volume.

This issue begins a new volume of the Gazette, the seventh of the series since our connexion with the office. We tender our thanks to our patrons for their fast friendship during the past six years and hope to retain their good wishes and active support for the future. We would also take this opportunity to call upon our friends to come forward and settle. We need money and those who owe us for six, four and two years, will be expected to square their accounts, at or before the coming September Court.

For The Union.

The Democratic party is for the Union and no persecution of its enemies, no howling of the Abolitionists, no denunciation by Federal office-holders, no mobs, no arbitrary arrests, no imprisonment in dungeons, not all the inquisitorial horrors of Jacobin Star-chambers, can make our grand old political organization yield its attachment to and reverence for the Union. The Constitution devised and adopted by George Washington, James Madison and Alexander Hamilton, as the basis of the Union, is, therefore, the rock upon which Democrats build.—From this firm foundation the Democracy can never be driven. As well might their opponents expect the winds to level the Alleghanies, as to think of compelling the Democrats to desert this unshaken and indestructible ground-work of civil freedom. Democrats cling to the Constitution, because the Constitution and the Union are synonymous. They adhere to both because the one cannot exist without the other. They are for the Constitution, because it is the Union, and without it no Union would ever have existed. They are for the Union, because it is the *Republic* as established by George Washington and the patriots and statesmen who were his political compeers. Unlike their hypocritical opponents, the Democrats have always been and are now the friends of the Union. Unlike Thaddeus Stevens, who declared in Congress, that the old Union should never be restored with his consent, they earnestly desire the restoration of the old Union. Unlike many of the Abolition leaders in this State, the Democracy cling to the Republic of George Washington, leaving to fools and fanatics the Utopian dream of a better Government than that left us as a precious legacy by the Father of his Country. The old Union is good enough for us, say the Democrats. We want nothing better than the Government of Washington. The preservation of the rights of the States and the people according to the Constitution, and the return of the revolted States, are all we ask. Slavery, being a State institution, permitted by the Constitution, we will leave for State decision: Abolition, by the Federal authorities, being, therefore, in opposition to the Constitution, and, hence, moral treason to the Republic, we condemn and oppose. Such is the position of the Democracy, and this they will maintain to the end.

The Name of Democrat.

The Democrats took up the nick-name of Loco-foco and used it till those who gave it to them were tired and sick of it. They have in the same way taken up the word "Copperhead," and used it till those who cast the slur have had it thrown back in their face. We don't care what we are called, but prefer and intend to call things by their right names. It is best—there are only two parties now, and have been since the President's abominable proclamation—Democrat and Abolitionist are the proper and legitimate names. By these names hereafter we are to know men, and as such—one or the other—we will hereafter treat them. Our watchword then is Democracy against Abolitionism. The Union as it was against it as the Abolitionists want it. The Government of the United States against the miserable Abolitionists in power. Our policy is: Hurl them from power as fast as the elections come around, and save our country in its last throes for a national existence.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of next Court week. Let the Democrats turn out in their strength. Let us have a grand old-fashioned rally. Distinguished speakers from a distance will address the meeting. A call will be published by the chairman of the County Committee in our next.

Ovation to Ex-President Buchanan.

On Saturday last a dinner was given to Hon. James Buchanan, at the Bedford Hotel, and the people of this neighborhood called upon the Ex-President in large numbers, to pay their respects to one whom they have always respected, but whom they now honor more than ever, seeing that if his political views had continued to prevail in the administration of the Government, we could not have had the present civil war, and Disunion would long since have died for want of nourishment. In the afternoon a number of the ladies called upon the Ex-President. Altogether, it was a delightful re-union of old friends, and we believe was one of the largest and most successful receptions, ever given in this place to any public man.

The Opposition Ticket.

The mountain labored, the Court House bell rang and rang again. Here and there, now and then, could be seen long-faced individuals, sometimes two a-breast, wending their way to the place of rendezvous. We saw no scarred or war-worn veterans among them—none of those same members, who, at their last meeting, fled at their country's call—to meet again. What a flat, spiritless affair! But here is the ticket, with the characteristics of each nominee in brackets:

Prothonotary—A. B. BUNN, [black and woolly.]

Assembly—G. D. TROUT, [a little *fishy*.]

Sheriff—N. C. EVANS, [Abolition, after selling his wife's slave.]

Judge—WILLIAM GEPHART, [Democrat-Know-Nothing-Abolitionist, or any thing for Judge, a mixed, black and woolly.]

Treasurer—JOHN G. MINNICH, [lazy and woolly.]

Commissioner—WM. SMITH, [woolly.]

Poor Director—JACOB EVANS, [black.]

Auditor—HARRY MOCK, [nobody.]

So we go. We will not compromise on less than 1,000 over that ticket. Sail in. Democracy against Abolitionism is the word. Choose ye whom ye will serve—the nigger or the white man.

Remember

That the Bedford *Inquirer*, the organ of the Abolitionists in this county, recently declared that "of course" it is "opposed to the old Union!" This is the doctrine of the Abolitionists every where. They don't want the Union restored. Reason—the negroes in that case, would not be placed on an equality with white men. What do sincere advocates of the "war for the Union" think of this? Can they support such a party?

Kentucky.

Some of the Abolition papers affect great joy over the result of the election in Kentucky; but the truth of the matter is they are only whistling to keep up their courage. Instead of being a victory for the Administration, it is an emphatic rebuke to it and its adherents. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, a "Republican" paper, says,

"The campaign in Kentucky presented the peculiar feature of two Democratic tickets, both claiming to be loyal."

The Louisville *Journal*, which supported the Bramlette ticket, (the successful ticket) says that "in the late canvass there was not a solitary paper in the state but earnestly opposed the administration." It also speaks of the principles of the Bramlette party as follows:

"The platform of the Union Democracy of Kentucky is the platform of the Northern Democracy, as represented by Gov. Seymour. Every member of the Union State Ticket stands squarely upon this platform and within the sphere of his lawful power will execute the platform to the letter."

Again, Judge Bramlette, the new Governor elect, said in a recent speech:

"We are all agreed in opposition to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the Conscription Bill, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Confiscation Bill and the arming of Negro Regiments. We all desire to get rid of them."

When principles such as the above are triumphant, we rejoice, no matter what may be the name of the party which holds them. The Administration has been completely routed in Kentucky—not militarily but politically—and so it will be in every State that votes in October next.

Washington.

The gratifying intelligence has been received that the Democrats have carried Washington Territory by a large majority. The revolution has been commenced on the Pacific coast. Look out for California.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH, PA.—We were surprised on visiting the College a few days since to find it completely filled with a most interesting and industrious class of yong men. The immediate and constant attention of the Principals to their students secures to them the very highest advantages, which is evinced in the steady and regularly increasing demand among business men everywhere for graduates of this school, as every student is thoroughly and carefully instructed, and NONE but competent accountants are ever awarded the Diploma of the Institution.—*Pittsburgh Morning Post.*

☞Rev. Jas. C. Clarke announces the commencement of a Camp Meeting near Bloody Run, on the 21st inst. This notice would have been published last week, but owing to our absence from home, the letter containing it, was not opened in time for insertion. We owe Rev. Clarke this explanation.

☞The Democratic County Committee met on Saturday last and unanimously elected as their chairman, John P. Reed, Esq., of this borough. The appointment could not have fallen upon a firmer Democrat or more active and energetic man.

☞Col. J. Ross Snowden, formerly Treasurer of the Philadelphia Mint, is now at the Bedford Springs.

Abolition State Convention.

The Abolition Ship Collapses a Fluc!

Cameron and Forney Floored!

Curtin Re-nominated!

A GRAND FLARE-UP!

Hisses, Groans and Discord!

The Abolition State Convention met at Pittsburg, on the 5th inst., and after a very stormy session, renominated "Shoddy" Curtin for Governor, and Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, for Supreme Judge. The so-called "War Democrats" were not in demand. The offices are too big to give away. Cameron and Forney labored hard to beat Curtin, but "Shoddy" Andy had the convention packed on them and they were sent "hissing to their holes." Twenty of the delegates refused to endorse Curtin's nomination. The Pittsburg *Gazette* and *Dispatch*, both Abolition papers, predicted Curtin's defeat, if nominated. Woodward will beat Curtin at least 40,000. Hurrah! There's a good time coming!—The following account of the proceedings of the Convention, is from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, an orthodox Abolition sheet. Read it; it is rich:

Hon. W. MCKENNAN, of Washington, offered the following resolution:—

Whereas, An antagonism, at once deplorable and bitter, has sprung up between the friends of the two leading candidates, both of whom have rendered conspicuous services to the country;

And Whereas, The existence of this feeling will impair the efficiency of either as a candidate, and endanger the success, not only of the Gubernatorial nomination' but of the Judicial and Legislative also; therefore,

Resolved, That the sense of this Convention is that the best interests of the country and of the Union party of the State require the nomination of an acceptable candidate, whose removal from the recent disturbing causes will give greater promise of a cordial, united and successful support; a duty at all times imperative, but doubly so at the present crisis, which demands of every good citizen the surrender of every local feeling or prepossession when required for the public good.

On motion to postpone its consideration, 84 voted for its postponement, and 44 against it.

Mr. WALBORN moved that the resolutions be taken up before making the nominations, but was opposed by Mr. CAMPBELL.

The Convention voted to take up nominations.

Mr. CAMPBELL then nominated Gov. CURTIN (amid applause and hisses), when the Chairman said he must enforce order among outsiders.

Mr. THOMAS MARSHALL, of Allegheny, asked by what authority CURTIN's name was used, as he had before him a solemn pledge of his that he would not be a candidate,

Dr. FULLER, of Fayette, nominated Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, of Philadelphia,

JOHN M. BUTLER nominated JOHN COVODE.

ALEXANDER KINC nominated FRANCIS JORDAN, of Bedford.

F. GILLINGHAM nominated F. CARROLL BREWSTER, of Philadelphia.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Perry, nominatec J. K. MOORHEAD.

JAMES VEECH was also nominated.

Mr. O. S DICKEY said the Old Guard of Lancaster nominated him. [Applause.)

Mr. CAMPBELL said it was not necessary to ask whether he consented or not, but he would say that he knew from Goverunor CURTIN, that he would stump the State from Delaware to lake Erie, if nominated.

Mr. MARSHALL said the Old Guard of Allegheny, who could smother Lancaster in its majorities, was instructed against him.

The resolution of Mr. MCKENNAN was again brought up.

Mr. MANN opposed its being again bronght up.

Mr. VINCENT, of Erie, opposed it as impolitic.

Mr. FULLER, of Fayette, said there was good cause for the resolution, as it was doubtful about electing CURTIN. He was for a new man. He believed CURTIN has, by many acts, rendered himself obnoxious to loyal, houest Rebublicans.

A drunken man, who had made his way into the centre of the hall, got up and said there was not a word of truth in the statement; that CURTIN was a good man.

Order was finally obtained by putting out several from iuside the bar.

Hon. J. M· BUTLER offered a resolution, which was sent to the Chair. He withdrew the name of Hon. JOHN COVODE, in order to create harmony and unite; the whole party should unite on some new man.

Hon. D. BARCLAY, of Armstrong, argued for a new man as the only way to succeed, and after paying a handsome tribute to Philadelphia, offered the name of HENRY D. MOORE, of Philadelphia, as a man whom all know. He offered this as an olive branch of peace. We could not afford to lose the eight thousand majority of Allegheny. No man had a right to stands in the way of the success of the party.

Mr. LANDON, of Bradford, said the preference of the people must be respected in this country. All were for CURTIN. [Applause and hisses in the gallery.)

Mr, LAWRENCE regretted these manifestations of feeling, and said no man would go further or make more sacrifices than himself. He had helped to elect CURTIN, and had stood by him. He knew him well, and if chsoen, he trusted in God he would be elected. But he was not the choice of the yeomanry in this conuty and there would be trouble in giving him a majority. He knew they had the power to nominate CURbut he could only support him under protest. He would not assign his reasons. He continued in an earnest appeal not to force CURTIN on them, for some time.

MR. A. CUMMINGS, of Philadelphia, wanted a direct vote on MR. MCKENNAN'S resolutions. He believed CURTIN would be nominated, but he wanted to show the fearful issue they were going before the people with. If CURTIN was the clear choice of the people, he would acquiesce in it.

MR. CURTIN'S declination of renomination was hailed as a harbinger of peace all over the state. The people thought a candidate could be found who could stand upon the flag alone. He charged that upon the security that had been cited by his declination, machinations had been set on foot that threatened to force him again upon us, with all the entanglements that have visited us in the past. Should the calamity befall us, the people would hold them responsible. He said CURTIN could not secure the support of either his own party or his office-holders.

A vote was then taken on adopting Mr. MCKENNAN'S resolution, as follows.—

For MCKENNAN'S resolution, 46; against the resolution, 80.

A motion to adjourn was made and voted down as follows:—Yeas, 8; nays, 100.

Mr. JORDAN'S and VEECH'S names were withdrawn.

A ballot for Governor was then taken as follows:—

CURTIN, 90; H.D. MOORE, 18; PENNEY, 14; MOORHEAD, 1; BREWSTER, 3.

(Governor CURTIN received 90 votes, and not 95, as was first counted up.)

The vote was as follows:—For MOORE—Messrs. Butler, Walborn, Kieffer, Fuller, Sayers, McPherson, Barclay, McCoy, Grant, Heller, Smith, Beitler, Cummings, White, W. Moore, Klinefelter.

For Penney—Messrs. A. W. Taylor, Marshall, Carnahan, Hilands, Graham, Nevin, Negley, Gilmore, Blair, Heighold, Alexander, Scull, Lawrence, McKennan, McAfee and Gallagher.

For Moorhead—Mr. Kennedy.

For Brewster—Messers. Blaylock, Gillingham and Jenks and three did not vote—Joseph Moore, Jr., Goold and Tomlinson.

The balance voted for CURTIN.

Mr. NEVINS, of Alleghany, moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

Mr. MCKENNAN, of Washington, asked him to withdraw it, (applause and hisses) and about twenty voted nay, amid hisses and applause.

The Sober Second Thought.

From every quarter, East and West, North and South, we hear the cry: "Still they (the Democrats) come." We subjoin an extract from a letter to our friend William Foster, of Broad Top, written by a very intelligent man, which will show which way popular feeling is drifting. The writer did not intend it for publication, but he will excuse us for making use of that portion of it bearing on politics. It comes with much force, as he was, until lately, identified with the opposition and voted for Lincoln. Read it:

I went the other day to be assessed for my negro tax and don't you think I have to pay $16.50, to free the black devils. We are all getting to see some of the beauties of Secessionism, and his old gray-headed father, Abolitionism. The people of Illinois have been dancing about two years, now they have to walk up and pay the fiddler. The most unfair thing of the whole, is, I help to pay the fiddler, and had nothing to do in getting up the dance. Would any mortal man have believed two years ago that a party would get in power that would tax your children and mine, but such is the fact. Every member of the family is valued at 50 dollars and 3 per cent assessed on that is $1.50 tax on each.—Now I don't expect that you have such tax to pay there: perhaps you have. I tell you what they call it, they call it an Income tax, and they tax a man 3 per cent. for all his income over $600, and they say that each member of your family consume $500 of the income, hence if you have 12 in family that would cousume all the income, and every dollars worth sold after that is assessed at 3 per cent. That is the way they are working. My dear friend this is just the beginning, there never was a people on God's green earth, that was ground down by taxes as we will be if the present party in power shall control the administration of affairs much longer. The only way that I can see for any salvation is to repudiate the Administration and take a fresh start for the city of Prosperity. We will hitch on that old Democrat engine of e qual rights. Take that big national car of old Lincoln and reconstruct it into 34 beautiful little cars that can make all the curves. Our great engine has been well tried, has a good safety valve the Constitution, no danger of blowing up, and we will go on straight to the city of prosperity.

Gen. Morgan in the Penitentiary.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, 30th ult., says:

"Morgan was incarcerated this afternoon in the Ohio penitentiary. Himself and men were delivered over to Captian Merion by the military authorities, and immediately put through the same motions as other criminals, having their persons searched, hair and beards shaved, bathed and clad in clean suits. Morgan and Cluke submitted very quietly, but some of the young thieves demurred bitterly, until told they must submit. Morgan had his belt filled with gold, greenbacks, and Confederate notes. One who had before broken his parole refused to strip, when it was instantly done for him. Cluke begged for his moustache, but it was in vain—it was razored. They will be compelled to submit to prison discipline, be confined apart from the convicts, and guarded day and night by the military. One or two talked about retaliation, but the rule against speaking was instantly enforced.

"A negro convict did the barbering for the chivalry."

HEADQUARTERS ADV. PICKETS, 55TH P.V,
Port Royal Ferry, S. C., July 20, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:

This being "rest day," I will give you a few lines about affairs in this department. The health of the regiment is very good. It is spoken of as being the healthiest in the South. We are on picket at Port Royal Ferry, and often have a chat with our "friends across the way." They are very friendly about this time and often send us tokens of their friendship in the shape of a few "minnies." There are but two regiments on this island, the others having all gone to Charleston. Hunter has again been relieved and we hope never to return. The Administration found that experimenting on negroes would not reduce the strongholds about Charleston. They have sent him to a department where he will again find the "free American" in his primitive state. He should have taken Jim Montgomery and his negro crew along, as all the old negroes are gathered up down here. Almost the whole negro population of South Carolina have received the "blessings of liberty" at the hands of blood thirsty Davy. Gen. Gilmore has relieved him, and is "the right man in the right place." The men have great confidence in him. He is now blazing away at Charleston in earnest. They have been fighting for the last ten days, and the supposition is that before ten more Charleston will have fallen. Before our forces began operation against Charleston, Gen. Ripley viewed with his glass our position, on Folly Island, and said "they have only a small force with two pieces of artillery mounted." The same night he sent two hundred and fifty men to drive in the advance picket and capture the two pieces of artillery. Our forces on Folly Island had prepared to attack them on the same night, and while the two hundred and fifty were advancing they were attacked, driven back and the half of Morris' Island captured. We can hear the cannonading plainly. Even now, as I write the roar of the artillery is distinctly heard, sounding like distant thunder. The following news just came: Morris Island in our possession—ten batteries and Fort Wagner captured—Battery B, on Cummings' Point destroyed—our forces have been badly cut up. The 76th P. V. can raise but two companies. Some of the Bedford county boys have "made their last charge and fought their last battle." The other regiments have lost half their number. We lost a great many many men at the storming of Fort Wagner, as we were repulsed three times. There were five hundred wounded brought to Beaufort this morning, among whom are Generals Strong, Seymour and Terry. Two negro regiments were engaged, a Massachusetts and Carolina reg't. The latter was commanded by the hero of Cambahee, and they couldn't stand it. I suppose he found the difference in charging on a battery, from the capturing of a few "nigs." The 1st S. C. made a raid up the Edisto river in which they lost the steamer Milton and two pieces of artillery, and brought back a few old negroes. One that saw them says: "They are the dirtiest, raggedest, leanest specimens of dark humanity I ever saw." Isn't the Administration kind in providing an asylum for the old worn-out negroes of the rebels. We expect an attack here, if Charleston falls. There was an alarm on the right of the picket line last night. The enemy came across in boats but were driven back by the fire of the pickets. Maj. Filler is in Charleston, a prisoner. He was on the staff of Gen. Strong and was taken while leading a charge. The men show great bravery. They are all eager to get a trial at the place from which was fired the first shot that inaugurated the present war. It seems as though the rebellion is to end where it began. The last mail brought in glorious news, news that warms every heart. If all reports be true the rebellion is fast waning. Gen. Gilmore says he will take Charleston if it costs his own and the lives of all his men. Prisoners taken say, "If it be true that Fort Wagner and Cummings Point are taken, Charleston is "gone up." The rebels across from the Ferry can't "swallow" being whipped in Pennsylvania by militia. The Rebs told us that their army was in its element in Pennsylvania amongst the rich farmers. I suppose they didn't think so when they heard of the battle of Gettysburg.

Truly yours, O. B. S.

"DON'T UNCHAIN THE TIGER."—A poster with the above caption has appeared for some days past on all the public places and dead walls of the city. We fear the warning comes too late. The tiger has been already unchained. It was let loose when the old landmark of the law and Constitution were departed from in the prosecution of the war. From that hour, as prophesied by far-seeing statesmen like Mr. Seward, Mr. Crittenden, Thurlow Weed, and others, the South became united and the North divided. The tiger was unchained when Greeley's prayer of the "Twenty Millions" was granted, and the President replied to the voice of the people as expressed in the fall election by adopting the radical programme. He began his raving when fanatics and partisans obtained a preponderating influence in the administration of public affairs. The people then became alienated and divided, volunteering ceased, and conscription was the necessary result. Bloody graves, fierce animosities, jarring sects, secret leagues, foreign insults, wars of races and religion, internal strife and national weakness follows the track of the Abolition tiger. He can only be muzzled by the ballot box. The silent fall of millions of slips of paper, inscribed with the names of true men, and legally deposited by freemen, can alone chain up the "Tiger" that ravages our fair Union.—*New York Sun.*

THE DRAFT seems to be getting but few soldiers, but a great deal of money paid to the Government, In the interior of New York, the Times says, and in New England, half the persons drafted pay their $300. It is men and not money that is wanted. Possibly the $300 exemption, added to the $100 bounty from the Government, may get substitutes enough. It ought to before another draft is resorted to, because the amount of the exemption was considered by the Government an equivalent to service, and until it is all paid out in procuring substitutes, it would not be fair to the people to call upon them again for service. Besides the knowledge that it all will be certainly paid to Government substitutes, will induce persons the more readily to enter the Government service. If these means do not have to be resorted to, for the army must be replenished. The Government will probably have to furnish from the $300 fund one-third of the whole amount of men required under the draft.

ONE-SIDED.—In Durham township, Bucks county, out of twenty-nine men that were drafted last week, twenty-six were Democrats. We take it for granted the draft was honestly made, but it seems strange notwithstanding.

Distinguished Conscripts.

Among the drafted in the Seventh Ward today are two sons of Gen. Meade, (J. Sergeant and George Meade,) one of whom, George, is now a member of his father's staff. John C. Bullitt, Esq., Benjamin Bullock, who is said to have made millions through army contracts, Col. Richard Rush, of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, (the "Lancers,") are also among the "lucky ones."—*Eve. Journal.*

☞That wonderful specimen of a country editor, the Bedford *Inquirer* man, quotes from an article in a late issue of our paper a small paragraph to which he proceeded to reply by stringing together about a dozen repetitions of the slang term "Copperhead" interspersed with a superabundance of exclamation points. When the fellow mends his english so that we can tell what he intends to say we may notice his jargon if we find in it anything worthy of our notice.—His disjointed and ungrammatical sentences remind us much of the streperous creaking of a "Wheelbarrow." We think Meyers nicknamed him aright.—*Fulton Dem.*

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,
DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [free of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.
(*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impoteney, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual preseriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desite to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.
May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
547 Broadway, New York.
(Late FIRTH, BOND & CO.)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music
Musical Works, &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. W. A. POND & Co. can furnish anything in the musical line at the shortest possible notice, and at prices that defy competition.
PIANO-FORTES (New) from $225 to $800.
PIANO-FORTES (Second-hand) from $75 to $300, according to size and style of case.
MELODEONS of all the celebrated makers, at manufacturers' prices.
FLUTES, from one to eight keys, and from 50c to $125 in price.
GERMAN SILVER FIFES, in case, $7.
GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.
A set of our very best VIOLIN STRINGS, 75 cts.; GTITAR STRINGS, $1, BANJO STRINGS, $1; sent by mail postage-paid.

We publish one of the largest and most valuable Catalogues in America, and are daily adding to it. Our facilities for furnishing everything in this particular department are UNLIMITED.

Every piece of Music published in the United States for sale, at wholesale and retail. We have constant exchanges with European publishers, and can therefore supply any foreign music desired.

CATALOGUES SENT GRATIS.

Music sent by mail, Postage-paid, on receipt of the Marked Price.

Dealers, Teachers, and Seminaries, can obtain their supplies of music by mail, at a postage of only Two Cents on each package of four ounces, or less, and four cents for each four ounces, or less weight of books.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
547 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863.

STRAY COW AND CALF.

Came to the premises of subscriber, in Snake Spring township, about the last of July, a red Cow, right ear cropped, having with her a Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM SELLERS.
August 14 the 1863.—3ts

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1863, at one o'clock, P. *M.*, the following described real estate, to wit:

FIFTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining lands of William Cook, Leonard May, John Hardman and others, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, about 42 acres cleared and under fence, with a new two story log house and log stable thereon erected, and a number of young fruit trees. It will be sold in payments to suit the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given.

☞For further information inquire of Wm. *M.* Hall, Bedford, Pa.

LEVI CARPENTER.

August 14, 1863.

STRA COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Cumberland Valley township, on the 2d inst., a Brindle Cow, with some white spots and a piece off the right ear, about six years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL MORGART.

August 14 the 1863.—3ts,

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa.. John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the fifth Monday of August, (being the 31st day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 7th of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
Aug. 7, 1863.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 29th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land containing about seventy acres, about five acres are cleared and under fence, with two one and a half story log houses thereon erected, the one having a kitchen attached, adjoining lands of Henry Brant's widow and heirs, Oliver Hendrickson and other lands of Jacob Boor, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Boor, and being the same property purchased by him by article of agreement from Peter Smouse.

Also—All James Madara's interest in 83 acres of land and 9 perches, in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger and others, being the same land which, on the 30th August, 1858, under proceedings in partition in the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, on the estate of George Harker, dec'd, was decreed to the defendant in right of George Harker, a son and heir of said dec'd, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house with basement story, tenant house, double log barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached; also, a small apple orchard thereon, and having about 40 acres cleared and under fence, taken in execution as the property of James Madara.

Also—All the defendants interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, adjoining lands now, or formerly of William Taylor, Jacob Steel, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, and taken in execution as the property of James Entriken.

Also—One tract of land containing 251 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house and kitchen attached, tenant house, grist mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, Bernard O'Neal and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Adams.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, August 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises, in Hopewell township on

Saturday, the 15th of August next,

the real estate of Michael Fluck, dec'd, containing 146 acres and 22 perches, neat measure. The improvements are a good frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out buildings. A good spring of never failing water is upon the premises. About one half of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The terms are one-third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments.

SAMUEL S. FLUCK, Adm'r.

July 24, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Put down for trial at August Term, 5ih Monday, (31st day) 1863.

Wm. Warsing	vs.	Thomas Haney et al
George W. Figard	"	Thomas Haney
Amanda Diehl et al	"	Jacob Snyder
William Keyser	"	Wm. A. Powell
Abram Dennison	"	James McVicker
August Ahlborn	"	Cumb'd Val. M. P. Co.
David Pattersons use	"	Oster & Carn
Henry McDonald	"	Alex. McGrigor
Catharine Hoon et al	"	Joseph Dull et al
Alex. McGrigor	"	Henry McDonald
Timothy Daley	"	J. C. Campbell & Co
Francis Jordan et al	"	Diehl & Dibert
John Arnold	"	John W. Beeler
Eve Beegle et al	"	John Stine

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford July 31, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The administration account of Joseph McDaniel, administrator of the estate of James McDaniel, deceased,

2. The account of Jacob Stuckey, administrator of John S. Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.

3. The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., trustee for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Coughenour, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

4. The account of Thomas J. Porter, administrator of Mary Ann Porter, dec'd.

5. The account of Jacob Keefer, administrator of Samuel Wilkinson, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

6. The final account of John Luman, administrator of Zaccheus Luman, dec'd.

7. The account of John W. Hull, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.

8. The account of David L. Rice, administrator of George Rice, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

9. The account of George W. Corle, administrator of the estate of John Corle, dec'd.

10. The account of James M. Barndollar, guardian of James R. G. Murray, minor son of Samuel Murray, dec'd.

11. The account of John W. Ickes, administrator of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

12. Final account of G. H. Spang, administrator of Thomas Keefe, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

13. The account of James M. Barndollar, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.

14. The account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, administrators of Daniel McDonald, late of Union township, dec'd.

15 The account of J. B. Williams, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.

16. The account of John James, guardian of the minor children of John Herring.

A. B. BUNN, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, July 31, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

L.S. At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of said Court, on motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, deceased, to wit: Daniel Washabaugh, Dr. G. W. Anderson, Alex'r. King, James Maguire, and John B. Given, residing in said county of Bedford, and Samuel T. Brown and John Scott residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., the legal owners of the interest of Benjamin Foster, a brother and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Basil Foster, also a brother of said Thomas Foster, deceased, Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline, intermarried with ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with ——, Emily Jane, intermarried with ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, children of John Foster, dec'd, who was also a brother of and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Mary Zink, a sister and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Levi Chaney, Mary *A.* intermarried with ——, Rebecca, intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney, and Eliza Jane, intermarried with Samuel Ellis, children of Sarah Chaney, dec'd, who was also a sister of said Tho's Foster, dec'd, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton, also a sister of said Thomas Foster, dec'd. (The interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink, Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia *A.* Foster, Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney, and Eliza Jane Ellis, being legally vested in Lewis T. Watson the petitioner.) The said Caroline intermarried with Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with ——, and John Y. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd, and Mary *A.* intermarried with ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, are residents of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, (the names of the husbands of said females being unknown.

To be and appear at our Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the fifth Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Blair county, dec'd., to wit:

Andrew Roos, Charles Roos and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age, named Joseph Trayer, living in Germany, Andrew Roos resides in New Jersey, and Charles Roos in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd. at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting:

We command you that you attach John Hardinger, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular the goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, then to answer George Washington Hardinger of a plea of debt not exceeding $100.00. And also, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattels, lands or tenements or any of them may be found and attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the time and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 24, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S

OLD STORE. May 29.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ba cksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES. &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

for which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS, WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,

No. 337 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Marke treet, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and

WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own import ation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. } { GEO. BONBRIGHT.
R. H. HOWARD. } { C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wa. Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,

Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,

1024 Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863–1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN

LAWYERS,

PHYSICIANS,

AND

CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for tmany years, under the impression that they were cheiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.

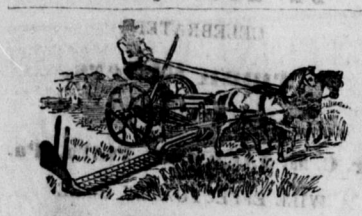
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.

John S. Schell, Schellsburg.

G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres,

and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,

and all kinds of Mens' Wear,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day - - -	$2 00
Room and Board per week - - -	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day - - -	1 00
Meals, each, - - - - -	50
Meals, per week, alone, - - -	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

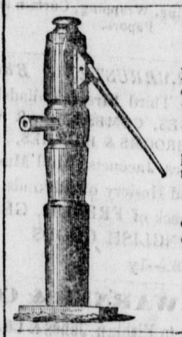
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam. the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

*** Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C , &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents. or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues. it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10, COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Ladies, give him a call.

June 12, 1863.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 31st day of August, 1863, unless cause be shown why they should not be allowed, viz:

1. The account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt.

2. The account of Alexander Holsinger and John Stayer, assignees of David T. Miller.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 31, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

Always Ready.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Extraordinary Military Salve.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these, the Soldier must endure Mothers, remember this, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this all healing and cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It sooths and relieves the inflamed and stiff joints leave them supple, strong and vigorous, while for,

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestive of inflamation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of Volunteers,

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at nigh exposes to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS COUG and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted. a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldier's Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. Thee PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

al disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequantly get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw